JANUARY 16, 1761. THE No 523.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

From the London Gazette *Extraordinary.*

Copy of a LETTER *from Major-General* AMHERST *to the Right Honourable Mr.* SECRETARY PITT, *dated Camp at* Montreal, September 8, 1760.

ON the 26th of Auguſt I did myſelf the Honour of writing to you by Capt. Prefcot, to give you an Account of the Progreſs of his Majeſty's Arms at that Time; ſince which, I have proceeded to this Place. From the 26th to the 30th I was employed in repairing ſome Part of the Fort, mending Batteaus, and fitting out the Veſſels, beſides making ſuch Preparations as I judged eſſentially neceſſary for the Paſſage of the Army down the River. On the 31ſt ſet out, rowed 24 Miles, and encamped on Iſle-au Chat; the Rapides were more frightful than dangerous.

September 1ſt. I paſſed the Long-Saut, marched covering Parties on the Shore, the Boats were obliged to row in ſingle File, and keep at ſome Diſtance; this took up great Time, though the Current of the River was violent. The Rapides were full of broken Waves, the Batteaus took in Water, a Corporal and three Men of the Royal Highlanders were drowned. I encamped at Johnſon's Point, 14 Miles from Iſle-au Chat. I ſent Parties forward on the Lake. Sir William Johnſon went to an Indian Village, Aſquefaſhna, to aſſure them of Protection on their good Behaviour.

2d. I rowed 24 Miles down Lake St. Francis, and encamped at Point au Beau det. M. La Corne with a Party had been there, and at the Indian Village. Very violent Rain and Wind came on at Night: Luckily, our Boats were in ſheltered Coves.

3d. The bad Weather continuing, the Army halted; a Scouting-Party brought in a Priſoner from the Cedars.

4th. The Army was in the Boats ſoon after Day break; the Weather was favourable for paſſing the worſt Part of the River, but I am ſorry to acquaint you, the Rapides were the Occaſion of 84 Men being drowned. We loſt likewiſe 29 Batteaus of Regiments, 17 of Artillery, with ſome Artillery and Stores. Waſhboard and one Battoe paſſed the Cedars, with ſome Stores and Proviſions, will be ſaved. I encamped this Day at the Head of the Iſland, about two Miles from the River, with the Regulars. It was too late for the greateſt Part of the Artillery and the Provincials to proceed there, and they encamped on the River Side.

5th. The Inhabitants of the Iſland had all run into the Woods, and abandoned their Houſes; ſome were taken, and ſome come in: I had the Oath of Allegiance tendered to them, and I put them in quiet Poſſeſſion of their Houſes; and they ſeemed as much ſurprized with their Treatment as they were happy with it. The neceſſary Repairs of Boats put it out of my Power to proceed this Day; the Remains of the Artillery and the Provincial Regiments joined me.

6th. The Army was in the Boats ſoon after Day-break. I rowed in four Columns by the Right, as I intended to land on my Left at La Chine, on the Iſland of Montreal, about three Leagues from my laſt Camp. The Weather was favourable, and I landed without Oppoſition: Some flying Parties ran into Montreal, after a few Shots. To make the moſt of the Day I could, I marched on: The Parties had broke up one Bridge, which was ſoon repaired; and, after a March of two Leagues, I formed the Troops on a Plain before Montreal, where we lay the Night on our Arms; and I got up two Twelve-Pounders, five Six and five Three Pounders, of light Artillery. I left the New-York Troops, and two Connecticut Regiments, for the Security of the Boats at La Chine.

7th. In the Morning two Officers came to an advanced Poſt, with a Letter from the Marquis de Vaudreuil, referring me to what one of them, Le Colonel Bougainville, had to ſay; the Converſation ended with Ceſſation of Arms until Twelve o'Clock, at which Time the Propoſals came: I returned mine, and wrote to the Marquis de Vaudreuil. This was followed by another Letter from the Governour: I ſent my Anſwer. I then received a Letter from M. de Levis, which I anſwered. The Troops lay on their Arms at Night, and ſoon after Day I had a Letter from the Marquis de Vaudreuil, which I anſwered, and ſent Major Abercrombie into Town to bring me the Articles of Capitulation, ſigned by the Marquis de Vaudreuil, of which I have ſent him a Duplicate, ſigned by me; and Colonel Haldimand, with the Grenadiers and Light-Infantry of the Army, has taken Poſſeſſion of a Poſt, and will proceed To morrow in fulfilling the Articles of Capitulation. I thought it better, from the Number of Battalions, to oblige them not to ſerve during the preſent War, than to incumber England with them as Priſoners of War. I ſhall do myſelf the Honour of ſending the Colours of the Battalions to you by the next Occaſion.

Governour Murray, with the Troops from Quebeck, landed below the Town Yeſterday; and Colonel Haviland, with his Corps (that took Poſſeſſion of the Iſle-au-Noix, which the Enemy abandoned on the 28th) is this Day arrived at the South Shore, oppoſite my Camp. I ſhould not do Juſtice to Governour Murray and Colonel Haviland, if I did not aſſure you they have executed the Orders I gave them to the utmoſt of my Wiſhes. I muſt likewiſe beg Leave to ſay, I am obliged to Brigadier-General Gage for the Aſſiſtance he has given me; and I have taken the Liberty to give in publick Orders my Aſſurances to the three Armies, that I would take the firſt Opportunity of acquainting the King with the Zeal and Bravery which has always been exerted by the Officers and Soldiers of the Regular and Provincial Troops, as alſo by his Majeſty's faithful Indian Allies.

Sir William Johnſon has taken unwearied Pains in keeping the Indians in humane Bounds; and I have the Pleaſure to aſſure you, that not a Peaſant, Woman or Child, has been hurt by them, or an Houſe burned, ſince I entered what was the Enemy's Country.

A complete Liſt of Artillery, Arms, Ammunition, Stores, &c. in the ſeveral Poſts, as well as thoſe of Montreal, ſhall be made out, which I ſhall tranſmit to you: Time does not permit this at preſent to be done.

I am to acknowledge the Honour of receiving, on the 30th of Auguſt, your Duplicate of the 14th, with your Letter of the 20th of June, incloſing a Copy of Inſtructions to Lord Colville, of the 20th of June. The Aſſurances you have been pleaſed to give me of his Majeſty's Approbation, on the Receipt of my ſeveral Diſpatches, make me very happy.

I ſhall now uſe my utmoſt Endeavours for ſettling every Thing in this Country, to keep a ſure Poſſeſſion of it; and I ſhall immediately diſpoſe of the Troops in ſuch Manner that I may completely finiſh the Forts which were begun laſt Year, and as far as the Seaſon will permit me I ſhall repair or erect ſuch Forts or Poſts as may be neceſſary for ſtrengthening and inſuring the future Command of the Lakes, with the Poſſeſſion of every Part of the South Side of the River St. Laurence.

I incloſe to you, Sir, a Copy of the Articles of Capitulation, with Copies of all the Letters that have paſſed, for your full Information of the whole Tranſaction.

I imagine there may be many Particulars you may like to know in what has paſſed ſince I diſpatched Capt. Prefcot, and I now ſend Major Barré with this, that you may receive all the Intelligence I can give you of the apparent State of every Thing in this Country.

I am, with the utmoſt Reſpect, &c.

JEFF. AMHERST.

SIR, Montreal, *September* 7, 1760.

I SEND to your Excellency M. de Bougainville, Colonel of Foot, accompanied by M. de Lac, Captain in the Regiment de la Reine; you may rely on all that the ſaid Colonel ſhall ſay to your Excellency in my Name.

I have the Honour to be, with the higheſt Conſideration, &c.

(Signed) VAUDREUIL.

His Excellency Major-General Amherſt, *&c.*

SIR, Camp *before* Montreal, *September* 1, 1760.

I AM to thank your Excellency for the Letter you honoured me with, this Morning, by Colonel Bougainville; ſince which, the Terms of Capitulation, which you demand, have been delivered to me: I ſend them back to your Excellency, with thoſe I have reſolved to grant to you; and there only remains for me to deſire that your Excellency will take a Determination as ſoon as poſſible, as I ſhall make no Alteration in them. If your Excellency accepts of theſe Conditions, you may be aſſured that I will take Care they ſhall be duly executed, and that I ſhall take a particular Pleaſure to alleviate your Fate as much as poſſible, by procuring to you, and to your Suite, all the Conveniences that depend on me.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) JEFF. AMHERST.

His Excellency the Marquis de Vaudreuil, *&c.*

SIR, Montreal, *September* 7, 1760.

I HAVE received the Letter your Excellency has honoured me with this Day, as well as the Anſwer to the Articles which I had cauſed to be delivered to you by Colonel Bougainville. I ſend the ſaid Colonel back to your Excellency, and I perſuade myſelf that you will allow him to make, by Word of Mouth, a Repreſentation to your Excellency, which I cannot diſpenſe with myſelf from making.

I have the Honour to be, with the higheſt Conſideration, &c.

(Signed) VAUDREUIL.

His Excellency Major General Amherſt, *&c.*

SIR, Camp *before* Montreal, *September* 7, 1760.

MAJOR Abercrombie has this Moment delivered to me the Letter with which your Excellency has honoured me, in Anſwer to that which I had addreſſed to you, with the Conditions on which I expect that Canada ſhall ſurrender. I have already had the Honour to inform your Excellency, that I ſhould not make any Alteration in them; I cannot deviate from this Reſolution: Your Excellency will therefore be pleaſed to take a Determination immediately, and acquaint me in your Anſwer whether you will accept them or not.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) JEFF. AMHERST.

His Excellency the Marquis de Vaudreuil, *&c.*

SIR, MONTREAL, *September* 7, 1760.

I SEND to your Excellency M. de Lapauſe, Aſſiſtant Quartermaſter-General to the Army, on the Subject of the too rigorous Article which you impoſe on the Troops by the Capitulation, and to which it would not be poſſible for us to ſubſcribe: Be pleaſed to conſider the Severity of that Article. I flatter myſelf that you will be pleaſed to give Ear to the Repreſentations that Officer will make to you on my Part, and have Regard to them.

I have the Honour to be, with the higheſt Conſideration, &c.

(Signed) Le Chevalier de LEVIS.

His Excellency Major-General Amherſt, *&c.*

SIR, CAMP *before* MONTREAL, *September* 7, 1760.

THE Letter which you have ſent me by M. de Lapauſe, has this Inſtant been delivered to me: All I have to ſay in Anſwer to it is, that I cannot alter in the leaſt the Conditions which I have offered to the Marquis de Vaudreuil; and I expect his definitive Anſwer, by the Bearer, on his Return. On every other Occaſion, I ſhall be glad to convince you of the Conſideration with which I am, &c.

(Signed) JEFF. AMHERST.

M. le Chevalier de Levis.

SIR, MONTREAL, *September* 8, 1760.

I HAVE determined to accept the Conditions which your Excellency propoſes; in Conſequence whereof, I deſire you will come to a Determination with regard to the Meaſures to be taken relative to the Signing of the ſaid Articles.

I have the Honour to be, with the higheſt Conſideration, &c.

(Signed) VAUDREUIL.

His Excellency Major-General Amherſt, *&c.*

SIR, CAMP *before* MONTREAL, *September* 8, 1760.

IN order to fulfil ſo much the ſooner, on my Part, the Execution of the Conditions which your Excellency has juſt determined to accept, I would propoſe that you ſhould ſign the Articles which I ſent Yeſterday to your Excellency, and that you would ſend them back to me by Major Abercrombie, that a Duplicate may be made of them immediately, which I ſhall ſign and ſend to your Excellency. I repeat here the Aſſurances of the Deſire I have to procure to your Excellency, and to the Officers and Troops under your Command, all poſſible Conveniences and Protection; for which Purpoſe, I reckon you will judge it proper that I ſhould cauſe Poſſeſſion to be taken of the Gates, and cauſe Guards to be placed immediately after the reciprocal Signature of the Capitulation: However, I ſhall leave this to your own Convenience, ſince I propoſe it only with a View of maintaining good Order, and to prevent, with the greater Certainty, any Thing being attempted againſt the good Faith, and the Terms of Capitulation; in order to which, I ſhall give the Command of thoſe Troops to Colonel Haldimand, who I am perſuaded will be agreeable to you.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) JEFF. AMHERST.

His Excellency the Marquis de Vaudreuil, *&c.*

SIR, CAMP *before* MONTREAL, *September* 8, 1760.

I HAVE juſt ſent to your Excellency, by Major Abercrombie, a Duplicate of the Capitulation, which you have ſigned, and in Conformity thereto, and to the Letters which paſſed between us, I likewiſe ſend Colonel Haldimand to take Poſſeſſion of the Gates of the Town, in order to enforce the Obſervation of good Order, and prevent Differences on both Sides. I flatter myſelf that you will have Room to be fully ſatisfied with my Choice of the ſaid Colonel on this Occaſion.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) JEFF. AMHERST.

His Excellency the Marquis de Vaudreuil, *&c.*

Extract of a Letter from the Hon. Brigadier-General MURRAY, to the Right Honourable Mr. SECRETARY PITT, *dated* Contrecœur, *nine Leagues from* Montreal, *Auguſt* 24, 1760.

BEFORE I ſet out from Quebeck, I did myſelf the Honour to tranſmit to you a Plan of the Operations I propoſed, for the Corps under my Command, this Campaign: I have hitherto adhered to it, and it has ſucceeded beyond my moſt ſanguine Expectations.

M. de Levis has for a Month done me, and ſtill does me, the Honour to watch our Motions, with the Groſs of his Army; and though I have no Tidings of General Amherſt, I cannot doubt of his being well advanced, unleſs he has found his Route impracticable, which indeed I am told is difficult: I am confident he has not yet had any Interruption from the Enemy, their Poſt at Galotte excepted.

The Manifeſtos I have publiſhed to the Canadians have had the deſired Effect: Moſt of the Pariſhes on the South Shore, as far as the River Sorrel, have ſubmitted to his Majeſty, and taken the Oath of Neutrality.

As I advanced with the Detachment of the Quebeck Garriſon, which ſailed a Fortnight before the Arrival of the two Regiments from Louiſbourg, the French Army kept Pace with me, abandoning every Poſt in their Rear: I therefore ſent Orders to Lord Rollo to diſarm and ſwear the Inhabitants of the North Shore, whenever it could be done without retarding his Junction with me. The Wind proved frequently contrary, and put in his Power to accept of the Submiſſion of moſt of the Pariſhes on the North Shore, as far as the Trois Rivieres, which though the Capital of the Government of the ſame Name, is no more than an open ſtraggling Village.

I found the Inhabitants of the Pariſh of Sorrel had deſerted their Habitations, and in Arms: I was therefore under the cruel Neceſſity of burning the greateſt Part of theſe poor unhappy Peoples Houſes. I pray GOD this Example may ſuffice, for my Nature revolts when this becomes a neceſſary Part of my Duty.

Colonel Frazer makes me hope that I ſhall not be diſtreſſed much for Fuel in the Winter; but, for Fear he may have miſcalculated, I have ordered him to ſtrengthen the Poſts the Enemy had at Jacques-Quartieres and De Chambeau, which are excellent Paſſes, and an effectual Barrier; betwixt which and Quebeck, I can ſafely canton 2000 Men in the Houſes of the Inhabitants: This will ſave Fuel, and be more comfortable for the Troops than if they were crouded in the Ruins of Quebeck; but I flatter myſelf this Expedient will not be neceſſary, and that Montreal and its Neighbourhood will be the Winter-Quarters of Part of the Troops. You may be aſſured, Sir, I ſhall do my utmoſt to make it ſo; I am poſitive I ſhall be well ſeconded by the Officers, and I flatter myſelf the Soldiers have ſome Confidence in their Leader.

If Mr. Amherſt does approach, Succeſs is certain; ſhould he not, I apprehend I muſt be cautious: I have a great Country to maintain; the Inhabitants are brave and numerous, and never can be depended on until the Colony is entirely ſubdued, and the French Troops and Governour removed. In every Attempt I make, I ſhall therefore look on the Preſervation of the Conqueſt already made as the principal Object: I am ſenſible of what Importance it is to Great Britain, at this Juncture; and that no Proſpect of Glory, however flattering, ſhould put it to the leaſt Riſk.

I am now, Sir, to make an Apology for the Incorrectneſs and bad Writing of this Letter; the Effects of laſt Winter have lamed me: It is with Difficulty I can write at preſent; and I flatter myſelf you will pardon my involuntary Errours, as I left my Secretary at Quebeck.

I have the Honour to be, &c. JA. MURRAY.

P. S. We are now entirely Maſters of the Navigation from Quebeck to Montreal. It is perfectly ſafe for Veſſels not drawing above 11 Feet Water: There has not the leaſt Accident happened to any of our Fleet, and we have from this Place Water for a First Rate to Montreal.

From the Britiſh Chronicle.

An entertaining Anecdote concerning a THEOLOGICAL COMEDIAN, *taken from a Treatiſe of* ERASMUS *on the* Art *of* Preaching.

THERE was in Italy a Preacher called Robertus Licienſis, of whoſe Life I chuſe to ſay nothing; I ſhall only ſay that, it common Report was true, he had excellent Talents for the Pulpit. At firſt he had been one of thoſe who call themſelves Obſervantins, an honourable Title, by which they are diſtinguiſhed from the other Orders of St. Francis. As this Order did not ſuit his Humour, he went to one of thoſe called Conventuals, whoſe Way of Life is not ſo rigid. Being one Day at a Repaſt, where there was an Obſervantin Vicar, a Man of Capacity, Piety and Gravity, he made his Boaſt, that he could draw Tears from his Auditors whenever he had a Mind. By this Speech he pretended to refute what the other had ſaid to him by Way of Reproof and Reproach, that his Sermons produced no good Effects becauſe they came not from his Heart, and becauſe his Life did not correſpond with his Doctrine. From whom do you draw Tears, ſaid he, except from Children and ſilly Women? You then, ſaid Licienſis, who are ſo great a Man, come To morrow where I am to preach, and be at ſuch a Place in the Church where I can obſerve you, and have a full Sight of you; and if I do not make you weep, I will give you a Supper; if I do, you ſhall give one to me, and to this good Company. He did not mention the Word *pay*, becauſe thoſe People never took *Money*; but there was in the Company a Friend of the Franciſcans, who offered to be Security for the Obſervantin.

On the following Day he went and took the Place that was appointed; and then the Preacher, after having repreſented the Loving Kindneſs and the Mercy of GOD, and the Ingratitude and Stubbornes of thoſe whom nothing can call to Repentance, and to mutual Love, began, as in the Perſon of GOD, to addreſs himſelf to the human Heart: "O Heart, ſaid he, harder than "Iron, harder than Diamonds! for even Iron will melt in the Fire, and "the Blood of a Goat will diſſolve a Diamond; but I, do what I can, am "not able to draw from thee one ſingle Tear!" He carried on his Apoſtrophe with ſuch pathetick Vehemence, that all the Vicar began to weep. As ſoon as the Preacher ſaw it, ſtretching forth his Hand towards him, he cried out, I have conquered; the Audience ſuppoſed that he ſtill ſpake in the Perſon of GOD, applauding himſelf as it were for his Victory over thoſe who could not refrain from Tears. After this, at Supper, as the Conventual Monk boaſted of his Succeſs, the Obſervantin replied ſmartly enough: "It "was not your Eloquence that drew thoſe Tears, but the Compaſſion which "I then felt for you, and a Concern that one of ſuch happy Talents ſhould "chuſe rather to ſerve the World than JESUS CHRIST."

An Account of a JUBILEE-WEDDING *in* Norway.

IN the Year 1733, when his late Majeſty Chriſtian VI. and his Royal Conſort Sophia Magdalena viſited their Norwegian Dominions, they took up their Reſidence in the Houſe of Lieutenant Colonel Colbiornſon, in Frederickſhald, who was deſirous of diverting his Guests with what they call a Jubilee-Wedding. This was performed in the Garden, under Tents pitched for that Purpoſe.

There were four Couples married, being Country People invited from the adjacent Parts; and out of all theſe there was not one under 100 Years old, ſo that all their Ages put together made upwards of 800 Years: Their Names were Ole Torreſon Soloſtein, who lived eight Years afterwards, and his Wife Kelje ten Years; Jern Oer, who lived ſix Years after, and his Wife Inger, who lived ſeven Years; Ole Beſleber, and his Wife N——, and Hans Forlaſken, who lived ten Years after, and brought with him Joran Gallen, who was not his Wife; but being 100 Years old, he borrowed her for this Ceremony; ſhe alſo lived ten Years afterwards.

Theſe eight married People made themſelves extremely merry at this Jubilee-Wedding; and the Women, according to the Cuſtom of the Country, danced with green Wreathes on their Heads, which Brides always wear on their Wedding-Day. They had each a genteel Preſent given them to carry Home.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *September* 2.

ALTHOUGH a Pardon was formally promiſed to the Pacha of Iconia, who had lately revolted againſt the Sublime Porte, on Condition that he retired with his Adherents to Chivas, on the Frontiers of Perſia, it is ſaid that ſecret Orders have been ſent to all the Governours of the Places through which this rebellious Subject muſt paſs, to watch him carefully, and to deliver him here, dead or alive. But the ſagacious Pacha, having got Scent of the Snares intended for him, kept to well on his Guard, that he beat and diſperſed ſeveral Corps of Troops which offered to attack him. It is added, that ſince that Time ſeveral Emiſſaries have been ſent on here, who, under Pretence of entering into his Service, were to have Opportunity of diſpatching him; but his Vigilance has rendered all theſe Projects ineffectual, and enabled him to ſecure thoſe charged with the Execution

of them. In the mean Time, we are aſſured that this Pacha is now with his Corps of Rebels in the Neighbourhood of Erzerum, where he has choſen a very advantageous Camp, from whence it will be nearly impoſſible to force him.

PARIS, *October* 17. We have received the News of the Loſs of Montreal and all Canada with Concern, but not with Aſtoniſhment. The Advices, true or falſe, that came ſome Time ago from Gaſpeſia, impoſed only on a few Perſons. It was well known that our Troops, and our brave Canadians, were in Want of every Thing: and we cannot but applaud them for having capitulated on the Conditions that have juſt been made publick here.

LONDON, *October* 30.

On opening his late Majeſty, the right Ventricle of the Heart was found burſt, and the Pericardium filled with a great Quantity of extravaſated and coagulated Blood; the left Ventricle was found empty, and the Coats of all the Veſſels worn away extremely thin, and every Symptom appeared that indicated an univerſal Decay of all the vital Parts. His Majeſty had been frequently out of Order of late, and his Pulſe ſo extremely low, that the Phyſicians could ſcarce perceive any Motion in it at all. The Key of his Bureau was found in his Hand.

By his late Majeſty's Death the Parliament of Ireland, which ſits during the King's Life, is diſſolved, and a new Parliament will be elected in that Kingdom.

So eager were ſome People to graſp the Opportunity of monopolizing, that not leſs than 12 Poſt-Chaiſes, we can aſſure our Readers, had ſet out by Noon on Saturday for Norwich, in order to ſecure a Quantity of Crapes, &c. and then retail them at their own Prices: Crapes that were at 2s. 6d. per Yard laſt Friday, have been ſold already from 3s. 6d. to 4s. and ſtill continue riſing.

According to ſome Advices from Switzerland, by the Way of Paris, the Canton of Bern has regimented its Subjects, who now form 24 Regiments, divided into four Battalions of 600 Men each, beſides 10,500 Horſe or Dragoons, making in all 68,000 Men; and they talked of building a Fortreſs on the Confines of the Canton, next to that of Friburgh.

It is hinted, in a Letter from Chamberry, that the King of Sardinia's Troops are kept in Readineſs to march, with a View to ſeize on the Dutchy of Placentia, according to the Diſpoſitions of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.

According to ſome Letters from Paris, the French King has acceded to a Treaty lately concluded between the Courts of Peterſburg and Vienna, whereby the Houſe of Auſtria guaranties the Poſſeſſion of the Kingdom of Proſſia to the Ruſſian Empire;---being willing to make a Rod for her own Back, rather than not gain her Ends againſt his Pruſſian Majeſty.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Joſeph Gorham, Eſq; to be Major and Commandant of all the Independent Companies at Nova-Scotia, &c.

Yeſterday, at Two o'Clock, ſome Merchants were forced to leave their uſual Standing Places on the Royal-Exchange, occaſioned by a large Quantity of Pepper Duſt flying up through the Grates from the Pepper Cellars below, now occupied by the Eaſt-India Company; one of whoſe Directors being at that Time near the Place, was immediately acquainted with the Nuſance, and requeſted to uſe his Authority in preventing it for the future; to which he replied: "Gentlemen, I will do any Thing in my Power to "oblige you; but if you are not *Copper Proof*, I cannot help it."

GOSPORT, *October* 24. By the Arrival of his Majeſty's Ships Royal William, Valiant, Swiftſure, Lyon, Jaſon and Niger, the major Part of the Fleet deſigned for the grand Expedition is aſſembled at Spithead; and the whole will ſail as ſoon as the Troops are embarked, which are daily arriving. It is reckoned as grand an Armament as ever was fitted out by Great-Britain.

CHARLES-TOWN, *November* 15.

The Thouſand Men under Colonel Byrd are continued in Pay by the Government of Virginia for one Year beyond the Time they were raiſed for: They are returning to Auguſta County, on the Frontiers of that Colony, where they are to remain until the Spring, and then to act in Concert with us, and any Troops that may be ſent hither, in ſuch Manner as ſhall be moſt for his Majeſty's Service, and afford the moſt effectual Protection to his Subjects againſt the Cherokees.

According to our Letters from the Congarees, Ninety-Six and Fort Prince-George, received this Week, Affairs in the Cherokee Nation have again a bad Appearance; and all the Pains taken by his Honour our Lieutenant-Governour, in order to bring about a Peace, or gain Time effectually to chaſtiſe our ſavage Enemy, are likely to be defeated, by the Arrival of ſome Frenchmen in that Nation, &c. And we have cauſe to apprehend, that Fort Prince George will ſoon be again inveſted ---Some Villains have been ſeized by the Commanding Officer of the Royals at Congarees, who came to purchaſe Goods for the Enemy, and will ſoon be brought to Town.

Major Thomſon, we hear, expects to aſſemble 400 Rangers the 24th Inſtant, in order to eſcort another Convoy of Proviſions to Fort Prince-George.

It is generally thought, by the beſt judges, that our preſent Crop of RICE will be the greateſt ever made in the Province; and ſome Betts are laid, that 120,000 Barrels, Averaging 600 lb. will be ſhipped from this Port alone, by the 1ſt of November next.

Nov. 22. Affairs in the Cherokee Nation have taken ſuch an unfavourable Turn, that the Priſoners not long ſince ſent up to the Congarees are now ordered to be brought back to Town, and will come with the Royals; who are likewiſe to bring down the Villains that have been detected procuring Goods for the Cherokees.

Our Letters from Fort Prince-George of the 5th Inſtant, mention one Scalping Party of ſix Cherokees being gone out to War from Eſtahtowih; and that 30 Fellows were going from the Middle Settlements on the ſame Deſign.

Nov. 29. Some Letters from Philadelphia, received Yeſterday, mention a Report, that the famous Major ROGERS will be appointed to ſucceed the late Capt. Paul Demere in the Command of one of his Majeſty's Independent Companies.

It is expected, on good Grounds, that the Southern Parts of the North-American Continent will very ſpeedily become the Theatre of ſome intereſting and long wiſhed for Events.

From the Camp at Congarees we learn, that ſix Perſons have been taken up there, on Suſpicion of ſupplying the Cherokees with Goods.

Extract of a Letter from Fort PRINCE GEORGE, *October* 29.

"Yeſterday Morning the Mankiller of Noucaſih made us a Viſit, and gave us the following Intelligence, viz. "That the Little Carpenter is "returned from the Virginia Camp, with a Talk, and has been rewarded "by Colonel Byrd with a great Quantity of Goods; that he is ſince gone "back to the Camp, with Willanahwa, and ſome other Indians, who had "carried four Priſoners with them: That the Seed of Settiquoh was gone, "with his Priſoners, over the Hills: And that the Frenchmen which are "arrived in the Nation ſay a large Boat, covered like an Houſe, full of "Goods, &c. was following them." If this is true, we muſt give over all Thoughts of ever ſeeing our People again, who are Priſoners in the Nation; their Number, according to the beſt Accounts we can get, is near 200.---In the Evening, Thomas Hawkins (of whom I formerly gave you ſome Account) came to the Fort, with William M'Teer and George Downing, and To-morrow they intend to ſet out for the Settlements, with four Horſes packed with Leather, &c.---Hawkins is juſt come from the Middle-Settlements; and confirms the Account we had of the Arrival of ſome Frenchmen in the Nation. He ſays, he heard at the Middle-Settlements that there were ten of them; that they came into Chotih by Water, and brought Ammunition and Goods, with a bloody Hatchet, which laſt the Great-Warriour yet refuſed to take up; and that they came in with the Fellow called the Great-Elk, from Fort l'Aſſomption, who was ſent thither before the Surrender of Fort Loudoun. He adds, that while the Great-Warriour was down at the Sugar-Town, a Priſoner was tortured and burnt at Great-Telliquoh; but that on his Return to Chotih, gave out a Talk, forbidding ſuch Execution for the future.---I had almoſt forgot to mention, that the Mankiller told us the Frenchmen gave an Invitation to the Great Warriour, Judd's Friend and Serowih, to go to Fort l'Aſſomption, of which obſerve Hawkins gave us no Account.--Yeſterday a Party from the Lower-Towns carried into Eſtahtowih 16 or 17 Head of Cattle, which they ſay they drove up from Long Canes, whither they went on Purpoſe to get them.---That Arch'ſillian, M'Mullen, is dead.--In Haſte, your's, &c."

NEW-YORK, *December* 11.

Yeſterday arrived here in 18 Days from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, Captain Lempriere, who we hear came Expreſs to his Excellency General AMHERST, from the Governour of Carolina, deſiring Aſſiſtance againſt their Indian Enemy: By him we are adviſed, that all Proſpect of a Peace with the Cherokees was vaniſhed; one Louis Lantinac (a Frenchman born, once a Cadet in Captain Neiſon's Company of Independents, after that a Trader from Carolina to the Cherokees, but now) a French Officer, had arrived with Preſents from the French, and perſuaded them to take up the Hatchet againſt the Engliſh; and that they were joined by the Creeks and Shawaneſe, and are ſuppoſed to be in all 5 or 6000, ſome ſay 7 or 8000, who intend to lay Siege to Fort Prince George, and deſtroy all the Country before them: That the Regulars under the Command of Major Hamilton (about 5 or 600) were at Congarees, and that the Carolina Provincials amounted to about 1500. That though it might ſeem ſtrange that the Province of Carolina could not raiſe a ſufficient Force to repel ſuch an Enemy, yet that in Fact it was ſo, near two Thirds of the Inhabitants being Negroes, who required a large Number of the Whites to keep them in proper Subjection. That the Indians had fully rebuilt their Towns and Houſes deſtroyed by Colonel Montgomery, and had ſufficient Supplies of Corn and Proviſions (to which ſome of our own People contributed) to that they were in a Condition to carry on the War, and in a Diſpoſition to do it with the utmoſt Fury. That they greatly deſpiſed the Engliſh, and treated their Threats with Contempt; eſpecially ſince Colonel Byrd with his Army, notwithſtanding his Menaces, was ſo far from being likely to moleſt them, that they were retired to winter in Auguſta County. The Indians refuſed to accept of the Priſoners of their own Nation, in Exchange for ours, with the greateſt Diſdain.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 18.

We hear that one of his Majeſty's 50 Gun Ships, commanded by Capt. Marſh, is loſt on the Iſle of Pines; but that the People were ſaved, and got to the Havannah.

By Capt. Taylor from Jamaica, we learn that his Majeſty's Ships Hampſhire, Boreas and Lively, fell in, and had a ſmart Engagement, with five French Frigates, of good Force; that they took two of them, ran aſhore and burned two others, one of which is ſaid to be Monſ. Chatelier's Ship; and the fifth, with ſome Veſſels that were under their Convoy, eſcaped.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 16.

His Honour the Governour goes into Mourning for his late Majeſty on *Sunday* next.

☞ *In the Advertiſement requiring the Sheriffs to pay the Arrears of Quitrents, inſerted ſeveral Weeks paſt,* Thomas Hall *was placed as Sheriff of* Orange *inſtead of* Prince-George, *for the Year* 1753

Advertiſements.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Sale of the Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture advertiſed to be at the Dwelling-Houſe of the late Mrs *Wormeley*, in *Middleſex* County, on *Tueſday* the 29th Inſtant, is put off to the 24th of *February* next.

Ralph Wormeley.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 16, 1760.

THE Subſcriber having lent to ſome of his Neighbours a Croſs-cut Saw, of *Pedmore's* Make, but little worn, with ſome Teeth broke; and likewiſe a blue Great Coat, about Half-worn, with gilt Buttons: Thoſe who have them are deſired to return them, as they have had the Uſe thereof theſe nine Months.

George Powell.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, ſome Time in *October* laſt, a dark bay Horſe, about 13 Hands and an Inch high, with an hanging Mane and Switch Tail, his Brand forgot; he was bred near *Hampton*, and formerly belonged to Mr *William Read* of that County; he trots and gallops well, and has good Courage. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have Half a Piſtole Reward.

George Powell.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, living on *Appamattox*, near *Peterſburg*, a bay Horſe, about 13 Hands and an Half high, with an Hog Mane and Bob Tail, and branded ED in a Piece. Whoever will bring him to the Subſcriber, ſhall be rewarded with 20 Shillings.

William Stark.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the RUSSIA-MERCHANT, *Capt.* GAITSKILL,

And to be SOLD *reasonably by the* SUBSCRIBER, *in* Williamsburg,

A freſh Aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines.

ALSO Saltpetre, Sugar-Candy, Candied Almonds, Citron, Mixed Weſt-India Sweetmeats, Preſerved Ginger, Candied Eryngo and Angelica Roots, Candied Nutmegs, Candied Orange-Peal, French and Pearl Barley, Prunes, Tamarinds, Honey Water, French Hungary and Lavender Waters, Daffy's and Squire's Grand Elixirs, Boſtock's and Stoughton's Elixirs, Britiſh Oil, Turlington's Balſam of Life, Univerſal Balſam, Sago, Salop, Gold and Silver Leaf, Dutch Metal, Ladies Sticking Plaiſter, Gold Beater's Skin, Lancets, Do. in Shagreen Caſes, Smelling Bottles in Caſes and without, Sponge, Breaſt Pipes, Nipple Glaſſes, Greenough's Tincture for preſerving the Teeth and Gums, Greenough's Tincture for the Toothake, Very fine Bruſhes for the Teeth, Anderſon's and Lockyer's Pills, James's Fever Powders, Fine Grots for Oatmeal, Glaſs Funnels, Rotten-Stone for cleaning Braſs, *&c.* Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Oil of Turpentine, Copperas, Sallad and Barber's Oil, Capers, Birdlime, Ratſbane, Glyſter Pipes. *&c.*

James Carter.

THE Bale of Goods marked IWPS in a Piece, imported in the *Spotſwood*, Captain *Charles Seaton*, in 1759, and advertiſed laſt *April*, is ſtill in the Subſcriber's Poſſeſſion. It contains the following Articles, *viz.* 6 Pieces of Rolls, 2 Pieces of Oznabrigs, 1 Piece of Sheeting, 2 Pieces of Iriſh Linen, 1 Piece of Check, and a Ream of Writing Paper. The Owner is requeſted to ſend for them by the 1ſt of *March* next, otherwiſe they will be expoſed to publick Sale.

George Riddell.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidders, on* Tueſday *the 27th Inſtant, at the Dwelling Houſe of the late Mrs.* WORMELEY, *in* Middleſex *County,*

SUNDRY Sorts of Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to

Ralph Wormely.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, in *Northumberland*, a light gray Horſe, almoſt white, with a Bob Tail, goes well, and branded on the near Shoulder ſomething like M. Whoever conveys the ſaid Horſe to me, if taken up in *Weſtmoreland* or *Richmond* Counties, ſhall have a Piſtole above what the Law allows Reward; if taken up in any County further off, 40 Shillings.

Joſeph Mac Adam.

RUN away from *Norfolk*, ſome Time in *October* laſt, a *Virginia* born Negro Fellow, named *Ned*, about 33 Years of Age, belonging to my Siſter; he is a likely able tall Fellow, has large Limbs, a remarkable ſluggiſh Walk, very large Lips and Teeth, a grim Countenance, an Excreſcence on one of his Hips, ſtoops a little, is very apt to give ſurly Anſwers, and in general a bold obſtinate Fellow; he having been allowed for ſeveral Years paſt to hire himſelf out, endeavours to paſs for a free Man; he has been much uſed to going by Water, has a Wife at Mr. *Parker*'s on the Eaſtern Shore of *Virginia*, where it is ſuppoſed he moſtly reſorts, except when he goes by Water, which it is probable he does up and down the Bay, being fond of that Employment. Whoever delivers the ſaid Runaway to Mr. *William Aitchiſon* or Mr. *James Parker*, in *Norfolk* Borough, ſhall have five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Colony; if out of the ſame, ten Pounds; paid by the Subſcriber, in *Princeſs-Anne* County.

Chriſtopher Wright.

COMMITTED to the Publick Gaol, in *Williamſburg*, a Negro Fellow, who ſays he was brought from *Guardaloupe* to *Norfolk*, where Col. *Tucker* brought him, and ſold him again to one Mr *Gale*, up *James* River; his Name is *Jac*, five Feet four Inches high, has no other Cloathing than a ragged Oznabrigs Shirt, and came from *Hanover* County Gaol. The Owner may have him on paying as the Law directs.

James Gale, K. P. C.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, in *James-City*, a white Mare, about 13 Hands high, with a Bob Tail and hanging Mane, trots and gallops well, has a very low Back, but no Brand; poſted, and appraiſed to 30 Shillings. The Owner may have her on paying charges as the Law directs.

Whitehead Lee.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, in *Brunſwick*, a bay Mare, about four Feet one Inch high, and branded on the near Shoulder WB; poſted, and appraiſed to 50 Shillings. The Owner may have her on paying as the Law directs.

George Ingraham.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, in *Lunenburg*, a black Mare, about four Feet three Inches high, with a Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder R, and on the near Buttock W; poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds ten Shillings. The Owner may have her from me, removed to the lower Part of *Surry* County, on paying charges as the Law directs.

Joſeph Gray.

TAKEN up at the Subſcriber's Quarters, in *Albemarle*, two bay Horſes, branded on the near Shoulders I *a*, and on the near Buttocks M; poſted, and appraiſed to 11 Pounds. The Owner may have them on paying as the Law directs.

Lunsford Lomax.

DECEMBER 19, 1760.

ON TUESDAY, *February* 3d, will be ſold to the higheſt Bidders, at the *Rocky-Ridge*, about FIVE HUNDRED SLAVES, belonging to the Hon. *William Byrd*, Eſquire; among which are Tradeſmen of all Sorts; with a vaſt Quantity of Stock and Tools of all Kinds, and a large Quantity of Corn. Credit will be allowed until the 25th of *October* following, the Purchaſers giving Bond, and ſufficient Security. The Money to be paid in *Williamſburg*.——To be ſold likewiſe, about THIRTY THOUSAND ACRES of fine LAND, on *Roanoke* and *Banniſter* Rivers, together or in Parcels; on which are all Conveniences for Cropping, in Grain, Indico or Tobacco. Ten Years Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers thereof (or longer, if required) provided they pay Five per Cent. Intereſt yearly for the Money.

For W. BYRD, PETER RANDOLPH.

TO be tenanted immediately, for a Term of Years, near FORTY THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, lying about the Falls of *James* River, on which are convenient Houſes of all Sorts. As that Eſtate is ſo well known in the Colony, it need not be deſcribed. The Land will be let in Parcels, not exceeding FIVE HUNDRED ACRES, nor leſs than TWO HUNDRED. For Terms apply to

PETER RANDOLPH.

JUST imported in the ELIZABETH, Capt. THOMPSON, and to be ſold for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at the cheapeſt Rates, by the Subſcribers, at their Store in *Williamſburg*, next Door to Doctor *William Pinkard*'s, A large and complete Aſſortment of *European* and *India* Goods.

Robert Miller, and Co.

*** The MOURNINGS advertiſed laſt Week are all engaged, but we are adviſed that we have a very large Aſſortment of the beſt and moſt faſhionable MOURNINGS on board the *Charming Jenny*, which was to ſail early in *November* laſt; therefore may be expected in *Hampton* Road every Day.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 2, 1761.

WHEREAS I intend for *England* in a few Months, I deſire all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the late Mr. *Thomas Thorpe* to pay their reſpective Accounts to me in this City, or to Mr. *David Ker*, Attorney at Law, in *King* and *Queen* County; and thoſe indebted to me, or to the Store of *Frank* and *Dixon*, are deſired to ſettle their Accounts, to prevent Diſputes after my Departure.

Graham Frank.

For LONDON,

THE Snow JOHN, *William Quttram* Maſter, Burthen about 280 Hhds. 200 of which are already engaged, is now lying at *Leeds*-Town, and will take in the Remainder, with Liberty of Conſignment, at 12 l. per Ton.

Thoſe inclinable to ſhip are deſired to apply to Mr. *Thomas Hodge*, or the ſaid Maſter.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, on* Friday *the 22d Inſtant, at the Houſe of* George Johnſon, *near* Hampton,

TEN NEGROES, belonging to the Eſtate of *Dunn Armſtead*, deceaſed. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security.

To be CHARTERED *for any Port in* Great-Britain.

A VESSEL, Burthen 150 Hhds. She can be ready to take in a Load at an Hour's Notice. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

The SHIP *RICHARD*,

HENRY AUST *Maſter*,

NOW lying at Mr. *William Meredith*'s, in *Mattapony*, will take in Tobacco for *London*, with Liberty of Conſignment, at 12 l. per Ton. Two Thirds of the Cargo are already engaged.

N. B. There is on board the ſaid Veſſel a Negro, who ſays he is a free Man, and goes by the Name of *James Harris*. He is a ſhort Fellow, and ſays he has been to *Barbados* with Capt. *Miller* from *Norfolk*.

VIRGINIA, ſſ.

At a GENERAL-COURT *held at the CAPITOL, on the 3d Day of* November, 1760.

John Champe, Merchant, Plaintiff,
Againſt,
Edward Cooper, Eſq; *Thomas Danſie* and *Anna* his Wife, Executrix, *&c.* of *Augustine Moore*, Gent. deceaſed; *John Sneiſon*, *James Mills*, *Peter Lyons* and *John Mercer*, Executors, *&c.* of *James Power*, deceaſed; *Mary Lyons*, *Jack Power* and *James Power*, Infants; *Bernard Moore*, *Thomas Moore*, *Elizabeth Anderſon* and *James Richeſon*, Executors, *&c.* of *John Anderſon*, Merchant, deceaſed, Defendants. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant *Edward* being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance, according to the Rules of this Court; on the Motion of the Plaintiff, by his Counſel, it is ordered that the other Defendants, who have Effects of the ſaid *Edward* in their Hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or tranſfer ſuch Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court, concerning the ſame; but that they deliver up ſuch Effects, or ſo much thereof as will be ſufficient to ſatisfy the Plaintiff's Demands, unto the ſaid Plaintiff, upon his giving Security to the Clerk of this Court for the Return of the ſaid Effects, in ſuch Manner, and to ſuch Perſons, as the Court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is further ordered, that the ſaid *Edward* do appear here on the 3d Day of the next Court, to anſwer the Plaintiff's Bill; and that a Copy of this Order be, within 30 Days, inſerted in the *Virginia* Gazette, for two Months ſucceſſively; and be publiſhed on ſome Lord's-Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Churches of the Pariſh of *St. John*, in the County of *King-William*; and be alſo poſted up at the Front-Door of the *Capitol*, in the City of *Williamſburg*.

Benjamin Waller.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE

Virginia Almanack

FOR THE

YEAR of our LORD GOD 1761,

BEING THE FIRST AFTER

BISSEXTILE, OR LEAP-YEAR.

WHEREIN ARE CONTAINED

I. THE Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipſes; Sun and Moon's Riſing and Setting; Riſing, Setting and Southing, of the Heavenly Bodies; Weather; *&c.*—Calculated according to Art; and referred to the Horizon of 38 Degrees North Latitude, and a Meridian of five Hours Weſt from the City of *London*; fitting Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, *&c.*

II. Court-Days.

III. Deſcription of the Roads through the Continent.

IV. A Liſt of the Council, and Houſe of Burgeſſes, of Virginia.

V. Directions for making a Travelling Umbrella, which may be carried without the leaſt Inconvenience; with Remarks on the Propriety of Dreſs.

VI. Directions for making common ſmall Beer as pleaſant as fine Ale, without any additional Expence.

VII. A certain Method of preſerving Buildings from the fatal Effects of Lightning, with a few Queries to the Sceptical.

VIII. A Method for preſerving the Virtues of Lemons and Oranges for Years.

IX. Limes in Cookery.

X. An wholeſome Liquor made from Indian Corn.

XI. Directions how to prepare the Body for Inoculation, in the Smallpox; by obſerving of which not one in 300 will loſe their Lives, whereas, in the common Way of Infection, one dies out of five.

XII. Choice of Companions in a Journey through Life.

TO WHICH IS ADDED AN APPENDIX,

Containing a Collection of approved Maxims, entertaining Epigrams, curious Anecdotes, diverting Stories, *&c. &c.* Calculated for Inſtruction and Amuſement.

By THEOPHILUS WREG, Philom.

[Price, Seven-Pence Half-penny each, or Five Shillings per Dozen]

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